



RIGHT TRACKS I BELIEVE

FAITH-BASED ASSEMBLY



Aim

- To explore the difference between facts and beliefs
- To learn what Christians believe about God



Bible verse

'We live by what we believe, not by what we can see.'

(2 Corinthians 5:7 ICB)



You will need:

- A clip from the TV series *One Foot in the Grave* featuring the character Victor Meldrew with his catchphrase, 'I don't believe it!' (optional)
- Eg:
 - *Victor finds a car in his skip* uploaded by Britbox (stop sharp at 1:31 before rude words!)
 - *I don't believe it* compilation uploaded TV Classic Channel (1:18)
- If using the I Believe stickers, insert the image into a sheet of circular sticker labels, then print



Resources

- PowerPoint presentation
- 'I Believe' video
- I Believe stickers (optional)



INTRODUCTION

Slide 1

Introduce yourself and welcome pupils to assembly.

We are going to start today with a little quiz, a quiz that is based on facts.

Slides 2 & 3 - Quiz

Choose the slide that best suits for your situation / height of the pupils!

Take an even number of volunteers, eg four or six, and explain that they are going to do a quiz based on colours. There are a couple of ways you could organise this, eg:





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- Put the pupils into two teams, in two lines. The pupil at the front of each line answers the questions before going to the back of the line. Remember to keep score.
- Or have one line of pupils, with the first two pupils ready to answer the question. The winner stays on to answer another question and the next pupil in line is the challenger.

Establish rules in advance on where the pupils stand and when they can start to move to answer a question.

This is a multiple-choice quiz and here are all the answers: orange, blue, white, brown and purple. *Point to each colour on the slide.* It is also a slap-quiz - to show the correct answer you slap the colour on the screen. If you think the answer is orange, you quickly touch - or slap - the orange shape. If the answer is white, quickly touch - or slap - the white shape. *Demonstrate this.*

The winner is the person who slaps the correct colour first. If neither one guesses correctly, then the same question is asked to the next two people. *Or you may prefer to let them have a second slap!*

The following colour questions might be tricky - you may wish to adapt for a younger audience.

1. Carrots are normally orange. But originally they were mostly which colour? **Purple**
2. Flamingos are pink because of the type of food that they eat. But what colour would they be if they changed their diet? **White**
3. Which colour do we eat the least of? **Blue**
4. What colour used to be called, in Old English, *ǵeolurēad* (pronounced 'jewl-er-reed') but was changed to match the name of a fruit?
Orange
5. For chickens, the general rule is that chickens with white earlobes lay white eggs and chickens with reddish earlobes lay what colour eggs?
Brown
6. In Ancient Rome, the dye to make which colour of clothing was more expensive than gold? **Purple**
7. European artists used to use crushed up ancient Egyptian mummies to make which colour? **Brown**
8. Astronauts wear white spacesuits, but what colour are their suits just before they enter the space rocket? **Orange**





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9. On your TV screen, what colour is made up of green, red and blue light? **White**
10. What colour can owls see but bluebirds can't? **Blue**
11. Chocolate is brown, but what colour is the coca bean that chocolate comes from? **Brown**
12. Canaries, the little birds, used to be brown-ish yellow, but they became which colour after breeders made the more yellowy ones eat lots of red peppers? **Orange**

Thank the volunteers for their help.

Some of these answers may have surprised you, or perhaps you knew them all! These were meant to be tricky questions. People had to go out and research these facts, find the evidence, to make sure they were true. Then these facts are shared so everyone knows the truth - that is, until someone makes a new discovery and changes these facts.

MAIN TALK



Slide 4 - When you believe ...

But when you believe something ... when you believe in something or someone, this is different. When you believe in something, it is a truth for you but not everyone may agree with you. When you believe something, it is often about how you feel inside, and is normally based on your own experience. No one can go out and do the discovery for you or tell you what you believe.

How would you explain the difference between facts and belief? *Take a few responses.*



Slide 5 - Victor Meldrew

A while ago there was a TV character called Victor Meldrew who was most unfortunate. Disasters, often quite funny ones, always seemed to happen to him. And even though crazy things happened right in front of his eyes, Victor always said, 'I don't believe it!' *You may wish to show a clip.*

Even though Victor was right there in the middle of all the chaos and was experiencing it, Victor did not, could not, believe what he was seeing. Or at least he said so.





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Slide 6 - Believing

Believing in something can be amazing. Belief can give you hope for the future. You don't always need evidence in front of you to believe that, for example, your sports team will win the cup one day.

When you believe in something, it can help give you direction - for example if you believe you will be a good singer, actor or footballer, then you might spend a lot of time working on that goal.

When you believe in something it can give you comfort, that things will be better. Belief in something helps to motivate us and might even help to change the world.



Slide 7 - Christian perspective

Christians believe in Jesus. They believe he is the Son of God and that he will always be with them. They believe Jesus is someone to trust and is their friend. They believe that Jesus, and God, loves us and cares for us.

'We live by what we believe, not by what we can see.'

(2 Corinthians 5:7 ICB)

Jesus lived on Earth a very long time ago. He taught people how to love God and how to love and look after each other. Jesus performed miracles like healing people to demonstrate this. Some people who met Jesus believed in him and some did not, despite the amazing things they saw happening.

Christians today don't need to have been around when Jesus was around to believe in him. The proof is in their hearts. Christians encounter Jesus in many ways, by doing things such as praying, reading and studying the Bible and by experiencing God at work in their lives.

Christians believe that we are all precious to God, that God cares for each and every one of us. Christians believe they should help other people because everyone is loved by God equally. This is often called 'faith in action'. To believe in Jesus helps us to love God and love others.

Slide 8 - Salvation Army perspective

Living by what you believe - loving God and loving others - this is at the very heart of The Salvation Army, the Christian church and charity. People in The Salvation Army show their love for God through worship and prayer and by learning more about him from the Bible.





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The Salvation Army is dedicated to showing love for others by helping people in need - whether it is because they have no home, are struggling to find food, have no job, have experienced a disaster or are a refugee, or are simply in need of a friend. Its members' belief helps to motivate them to bring God's love to others and to help change the world for the better.

REFLECTION

Slide 9 - Reflection

So what do you believe in? Spend a moment thinking about what you believe in, deep in your heart. What does this belief bring you? Joy? Motivation or direction? Comfort? How does your belief affect your actions? How does your belief affect the world?

Take a moment to reflect on what you believe in. *Pause for a few moments for reflection.*



Slide 10 - Song

The Salvation Army has created a song to help celebrate some of the things Christians believe about God.

Play the song 'I Believe' and encourage pupils to sing along.



Slide 11 - Goodbye

Thank the pupils and staff for letting you be a part of their assembly.

You may wish to give pupils a sticker (or the sheets of stickers to each teacher) as they leave. Encourage the pupils to complete the sticker phrase with what they believe in.

Play the song '*I Believe*' as pupils leave.

